

RINGKASAN

Permasalahan ketimpangan pendidikan, khususnya dikotomi sekolah unggulan (atau sekolah pilihan I) dan sekolah nonunggulan (sekolah pilihan II) merupakan salah satu problem di Indonesia yang masih belum dapat diatasi walaupun pemerintah telah mengeluarkan kebijakan sistem zonasi. Perbedaan kondisi kedua sekolah berdampak pada perbedaan motivasi berprestasi siswa. Untuk itu, penelitian ini menjelaskan perbedaan motivasi berprestasi siswa SMA negeri dan swasta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei yang dilakukan di SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto dan SMA Diponegoro 1 Purwokerto. Teknik sampling yang digunakan yaitu *disproportionate random sampling* dengan total 110 responden. Analisis data menggunakan tabel silang dan uji *Mann Whitney U Test*. Nilai *U test* keinginan siswa untuk belajar adalah 1169 (sig. 0,119); indikator kemauan bekerja sama dan bersaing dengan orang lain adalah 793 (sig. 0,000); indikator pengetahuan siswa mengenai potensi dan kelemahan diri 1046 (sig. 0,003); dan indikator orientasi siswa terhadap masa depan 924 (sig. 0,000). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan motivasi berprestasi siswa SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto dan SMA Diponegoro 1 Purwokerto. Hal ini disebabkan lingkungan sekolah SMA Negeri 2 Purwokerto lebih mendukung siswanya untuk memiliki motivasi berprestasi, daripada SMA Diponegoro 1 Purwokerto. Aspek lingkungan sekolah yang mendukung siswa untuk memiliki motivasi berprestasi tinggi ialah; fasilitas sekolah, teman sebaya, guru, dan warga sekolah. Selain itu, faktor latar belakang siswa juga memengaruhi motivasi berprestasi siswa.

Kata kunci: ketimpangan, motivasi berprestasi, SMA negeri, SMA swasta

SUMMARY

The problem of inequality in education, especially the dichotomy of first and second choices of schools, is one of the problems in Indonesia that still cannot be resolved even though the government has issued a zoning system policy. The difference in the conditions of the two schools (in this study, the first choice is a public high school and the second choice is a private high school) is believed to have an impact on the differences in student's motivation to achievement. This study used a survey technique which was conducted in two different high schools in Purwokerto. The sampling technique used was disproportionate random sampling with a total of 110 respondents. Data presentation and data analysis used in this study is a cross table and Mann Whitney U Test to analyze the data. The U test score for "students' preferences to study" indicator is 1169 (sig. 0,119); "willingness to cooperate and compete with others" indicator is 793 (sig. 0,000); the "students' potential and self-weaknesses knowledge" indicator is 1046 (sig. 0,003); and the "students' future orientation" indicator is 924 (sig. 0,000). The results showed that there were differences in the learning motivation of Senior High School 2 Purwokerto and Senior High School Diponegoro 1 Purwokerto students. This is because the environment of Senior High School 2 Purwokerto more supportive of its students to have achievement motivation, compared to Senior High School Diponegoro 1 Purwokerto. Aspects of the school environment that support students to have higher achievement motivation are; school facilities, peers, teachers, and school residents. In addition, students background factors also influence their achievement motivation.

Key words: inequality, motivation for achievement, public senior high school, private senior high school